AMENDMENTS

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Page 6: Please rewrite paragraph 9 as follows:

A1

In another embodiment of the invention, the antimicrobial peptides are LLP1 analogs having modifications based on the following principles: (i) optimizing amphipathicity, (ii) substituting arginine (Arg) on the charged face and/or valine (Val) or tryptophan (Trp) on the hydrophobic face with another amino acid, and (iii) increasing peptide length (referred to collectively herein as Lytic Base Unit (LBU) peptides, *e.g.* LBU-2, SEQ ID NO:4; LBU-3, SEQ ID NO:5; LBU-3.5, SEQ ID NO:6; LBU-4, SEQ ID NO:7; WLBU-1, SEQ ID NO:8, WLBU-2, SEQ ID NO:9, WLBU-3, SEQ ID NO:10; and WLBU-4, SEQ ID NO:11; *see* Table 1). The LBU peptides deviate greatly from the parent LLPI, for example, LBU-2 and LBU-3 deviate from the parent LLP1 sequence by greater than 90%.

Page 18-19: Please rewrite paragraph 45 as follows:

A2

[0001] Peptide concentration is quantitated using a standard ninhydrin colorimetric assay (*see* Example 1 below). A standard curve using a Leu standard is generated by reading the spectrophotometric absorbence at 570 nm of increasing volumes of the leucine stock combined with the commercially available (Dupont) ninhydrin reagents on a spectrophotometer. The readings of peptide samples are compared to the leucine standard curve to quantitate the amount of peptide in each sample. Alternatively, if the peptide contains Trp in its sequence, peptide concentration can be determined by UV spectroscopy using a molar extinction coefficient $_{,280}$ = 5500^{-1} $MAcm^{-1}$.